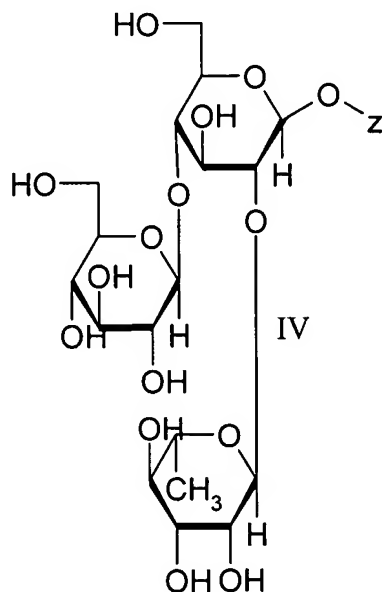


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

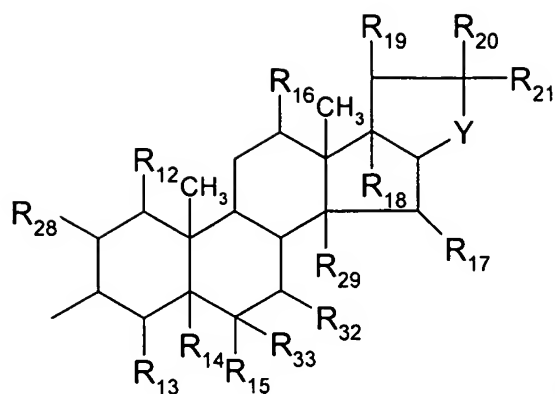
1-76 (cancelled).

77 (previously amended). A method of treatment of a condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme Core 2 GlcNAc-T comprising administration of an effective amount of a compound of the formula IV to a patient in need thereof.



wherein

Z is either a group of the formula VII:



VII

wherein:

$R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{28}$  each represent H;

$R_{14}$  is H, or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{16}$  is H, or =O;

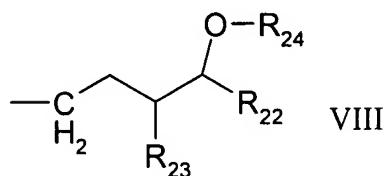
$R_{17}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{18}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{19}$  is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R_{20}$  is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

$R_{21}$  is of the formula VIII;



$R_{22}$  is H, -OH, or -OMe;

$R_{23}$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>

$R_{24}$  is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl, or glucose;

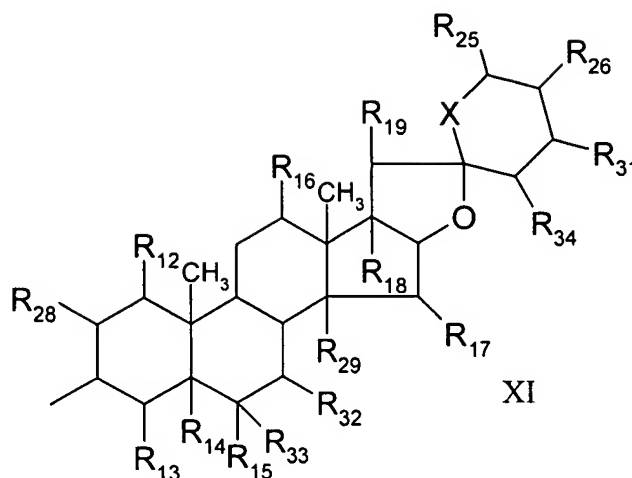
$R_{29}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{32}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{33}$  is H; and

Y is O

or a group of the formula XI:



wherein:

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>28</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, or =O;

R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, and R<sub>34</sub> are independently selected from H and -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

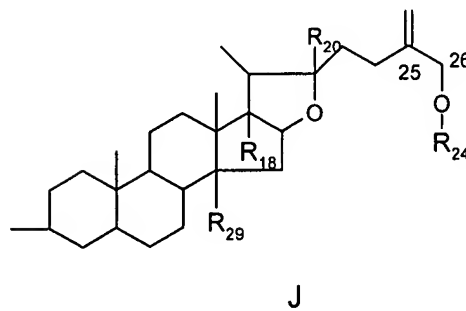
X is O or NH.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form thereof ; and

wherein said condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme Core 2 GlcNAc-T is selected from the group consisting of an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy.

78-120 (cancelled).

121 (previously amended). A method according to Claim 77 in which the group of the formula (VII) is selected from the group consisting of:



R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH.

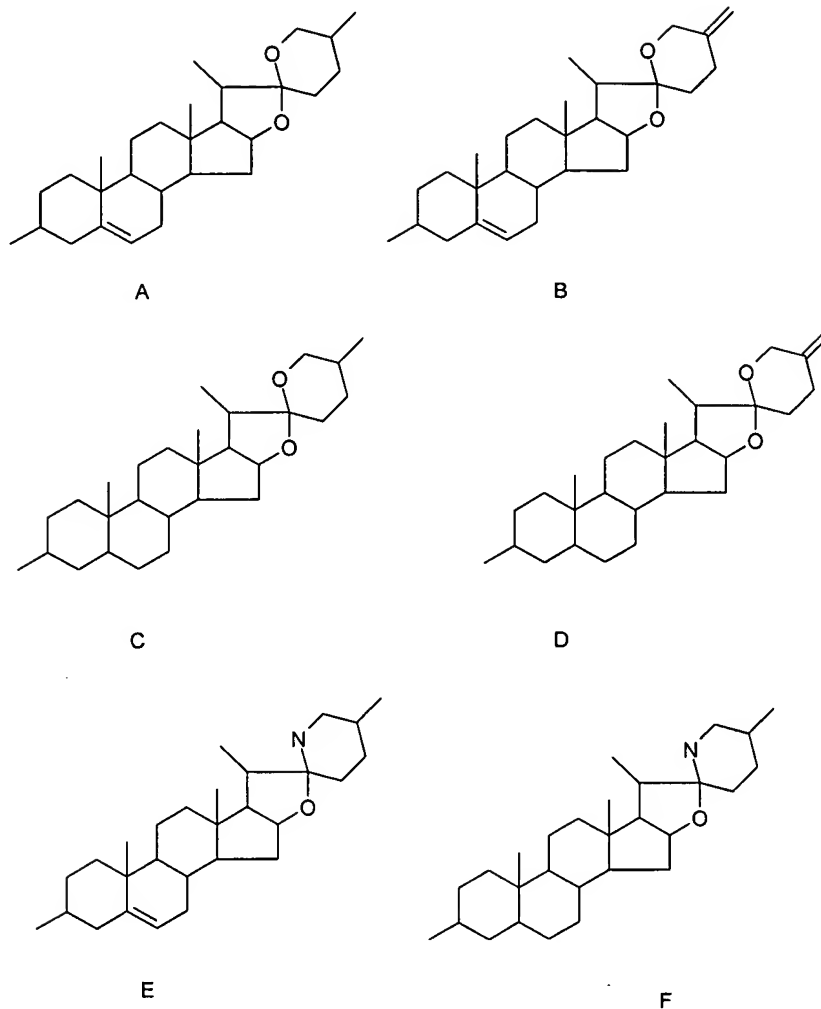
compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of

pardarinoside C .

123-142 (cancelled).

A method according to Claim 77 in which the group of

the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:



144 (previously amended). A method according to Claim 77 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

145 (previously amended). A method of Claim 77 in which the compounds of the formula IV are selected from the group consisting of: Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

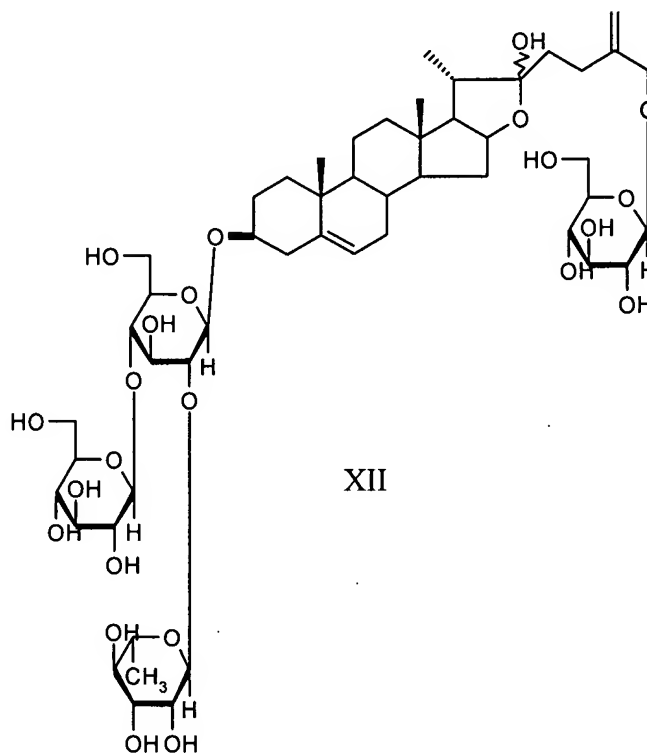
Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

Deltonin which is (3 $\beta$ ,25R)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, and Balanitin VI is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside.

146-151 (cancelled).

152 (previously amended).

A compound of the formula:



153 (cancelled).

154 (previously presented).

A method according to Claim 77 wherein, in the group

of the formula (VII);

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>21</sub> is of the formula VIII;

R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl or glucose;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

Y is O.

155 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77 wherein, in the formula (XI);

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub> and R<sub>34</sub>, each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>;

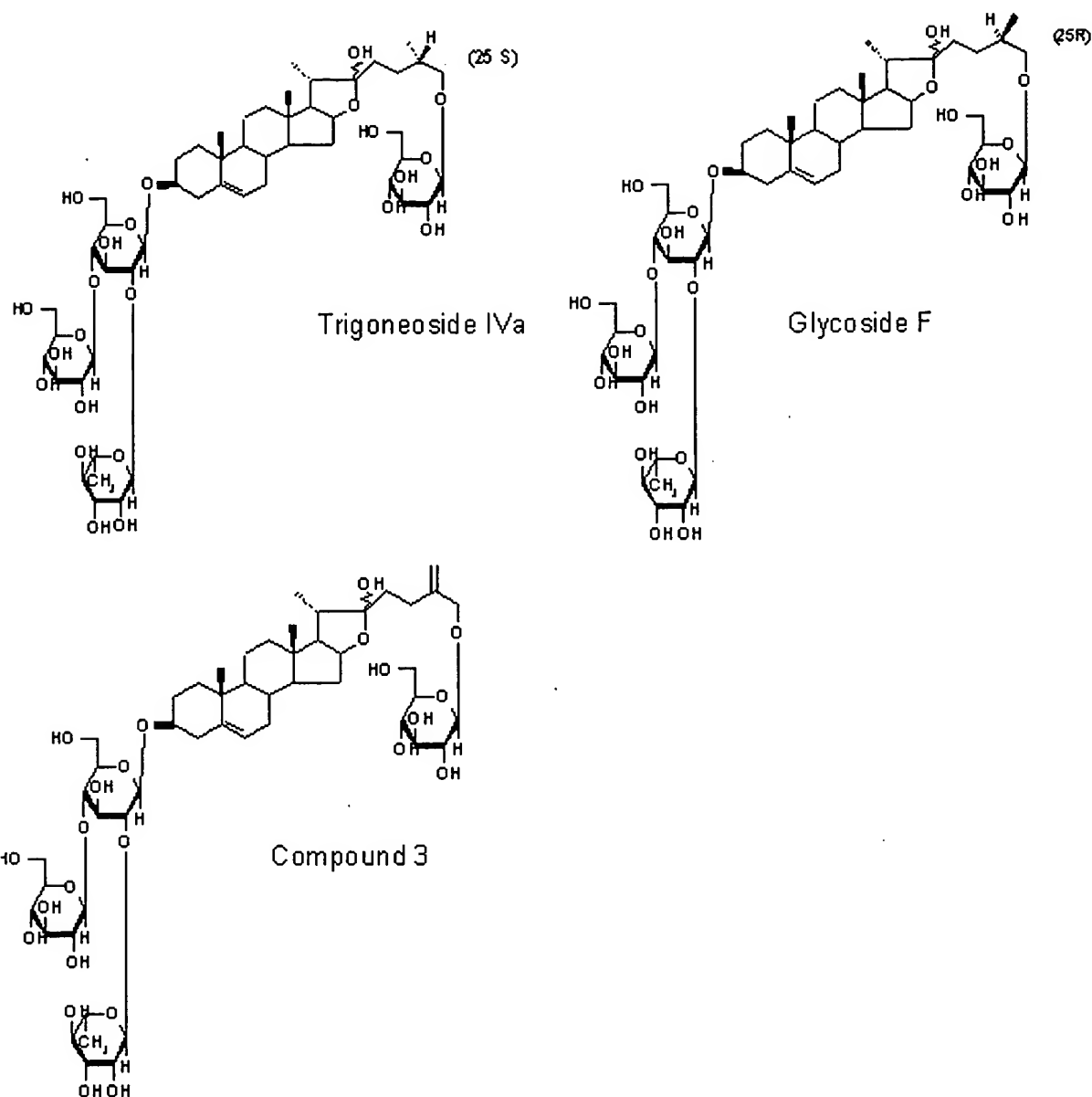
R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

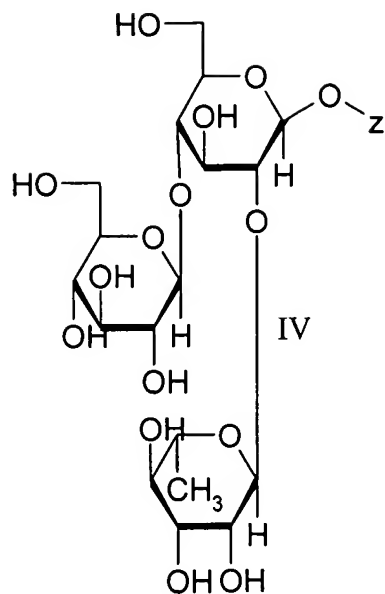
X is O or NH.

156 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77 wherein, in the compound of the formula (IV) is selected from

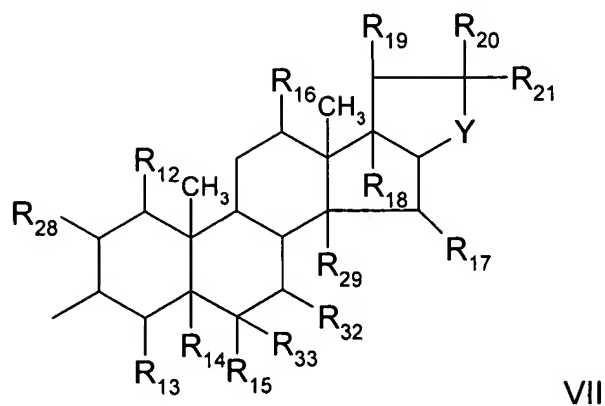


157 (previously amended) A method of treatment of a condition selected from an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a plant extract comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula (IV), with the proviso that if said plant extract is an extract of fenugreek, then said extract of fenugreek is essentially free of hypoglycemic activity





Wherein Z is a group of the formula VII:



wherein:

$R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{28}$  each represent H;

$R_{14}$  is H, or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{16}$  is H, or =O;

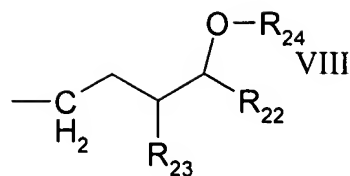
$R_{17}$  is H or -OH;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>21</sub> is of the formula VIII;



R<sub>22</sub> is H, -OH, or -OMe;

R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>

R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl, or glucose;

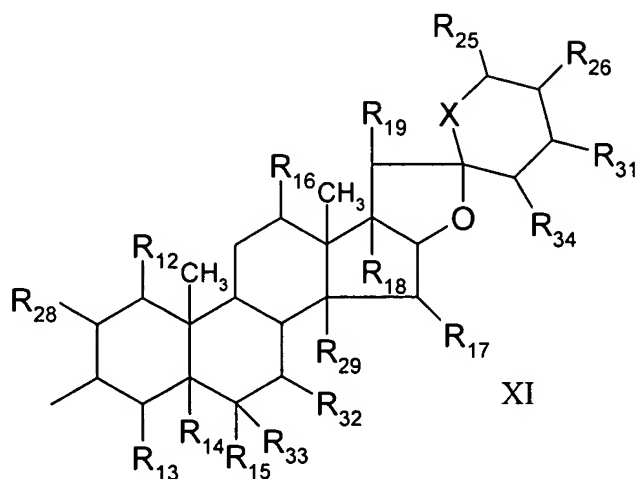
R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>32</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

Y is O

or Z is a group of the formula XI:



wherein:

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>28</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond

joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, or =O;

R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, and R<sub>34</sub> are independently selected from H and -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

X is O or NH.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form thereof

158 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 wherein, in the group of the formula (VII);

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>21</sub> is of the formula VIII;

R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

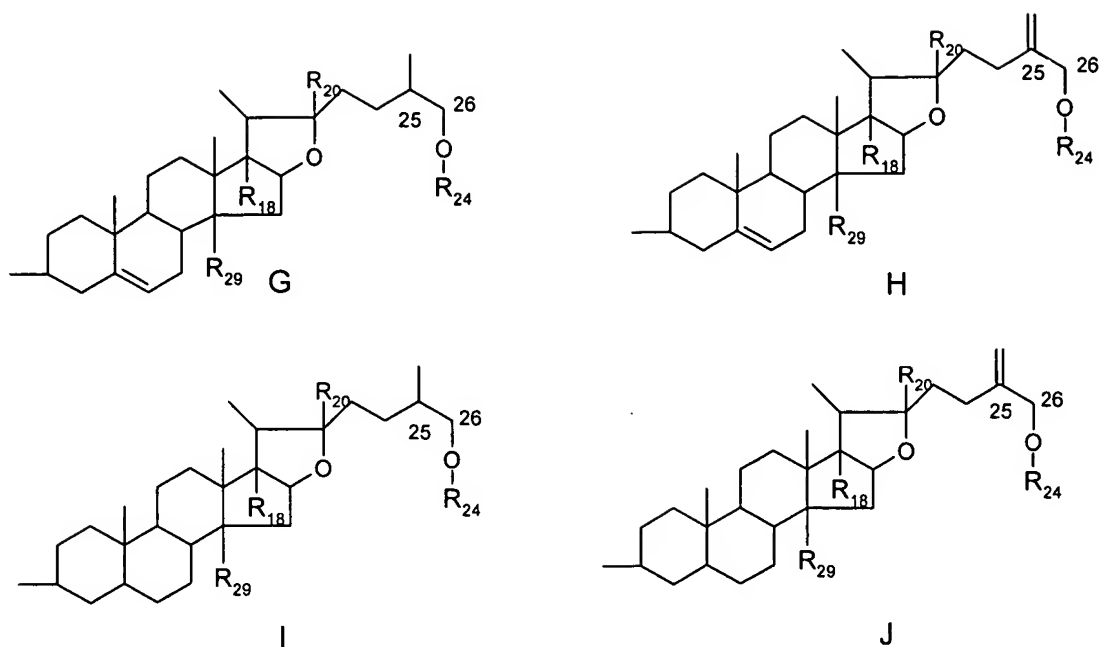
R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl or glucose;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

Y is O.

159 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 in which the group of the formula (VII) is selected from the group consisting of:



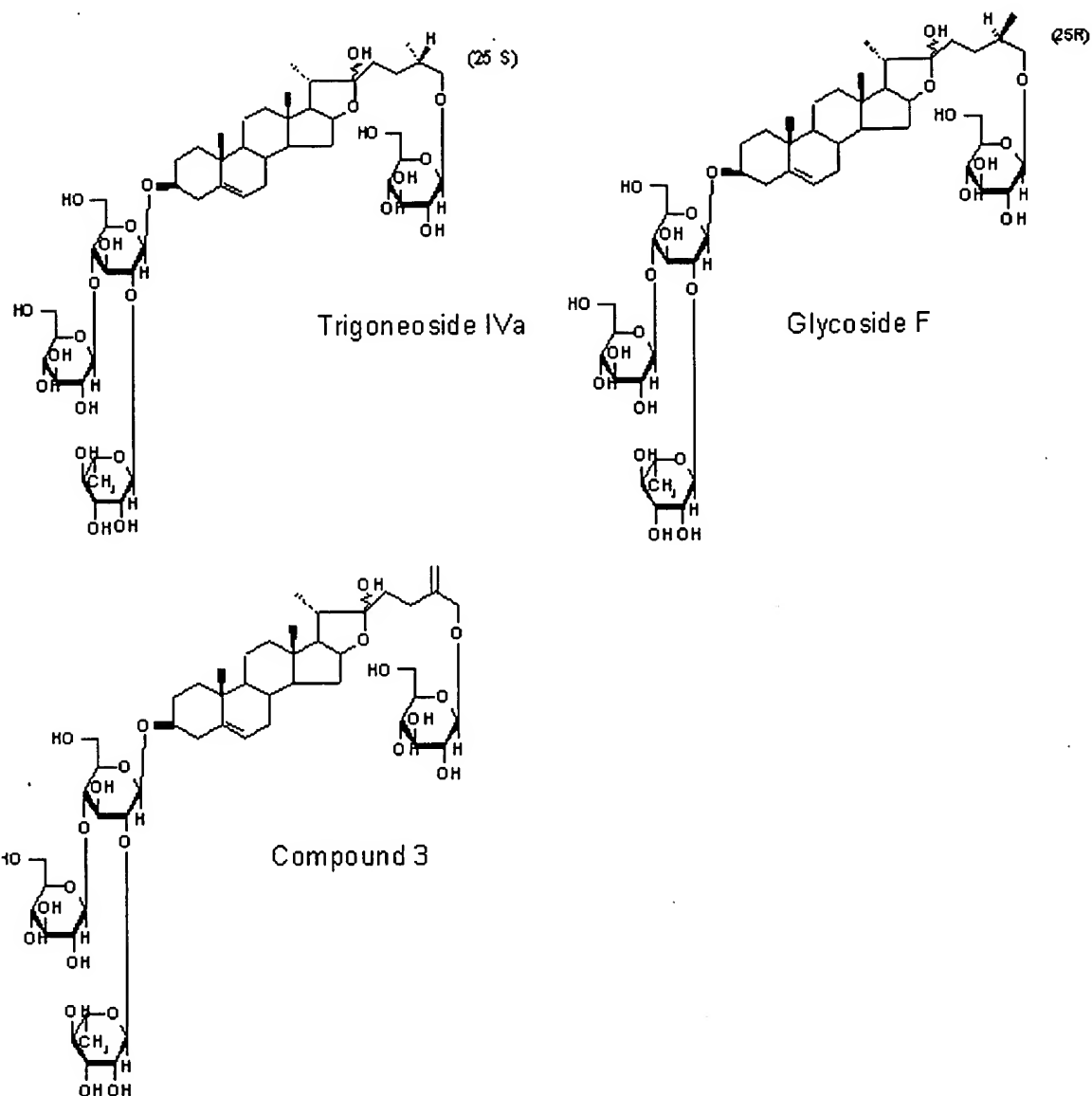
wherein:

- R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;
- R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;
- R<sub>24</sub> is glucose or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl; and
- R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH.

160 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of

Trigoneoside IVa which is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxy furost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Glycoside F which is (3 $\beta$ )-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Shatavarin I, Compound 3, Pardarinoside C .

161 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 156 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of



162 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 wherein, in the formula (XI);

$R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{25}$ ,  $R_{28}$ ,  $R_{31}$ ,  $R_{32}$  and  $R_{34}$ , each represent H;

$R_{14}$  is H, or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{18}$  is H or  $-OH$ ;

$R_{19}$  is  $-CH_3$ ;

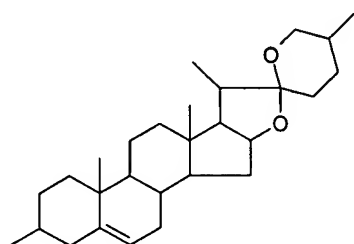
R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

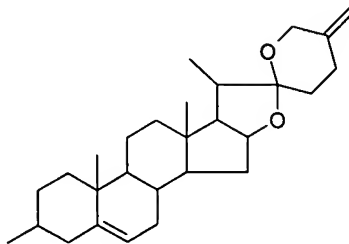
R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

X is O or NH.

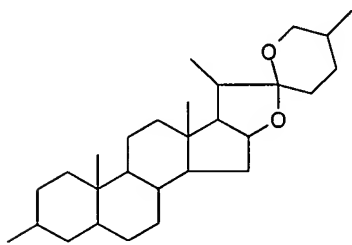
163 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:



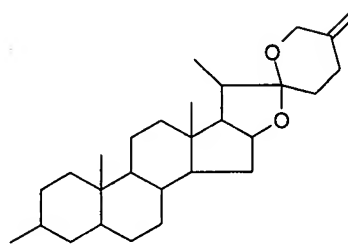
A



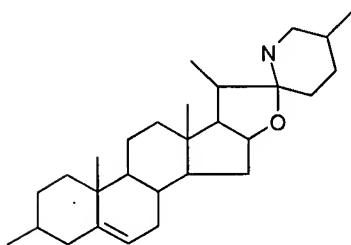
B



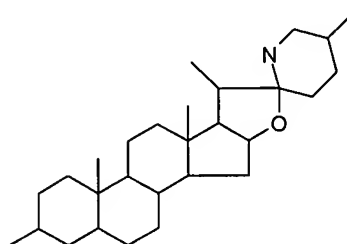
C



D



E



F

164 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin,

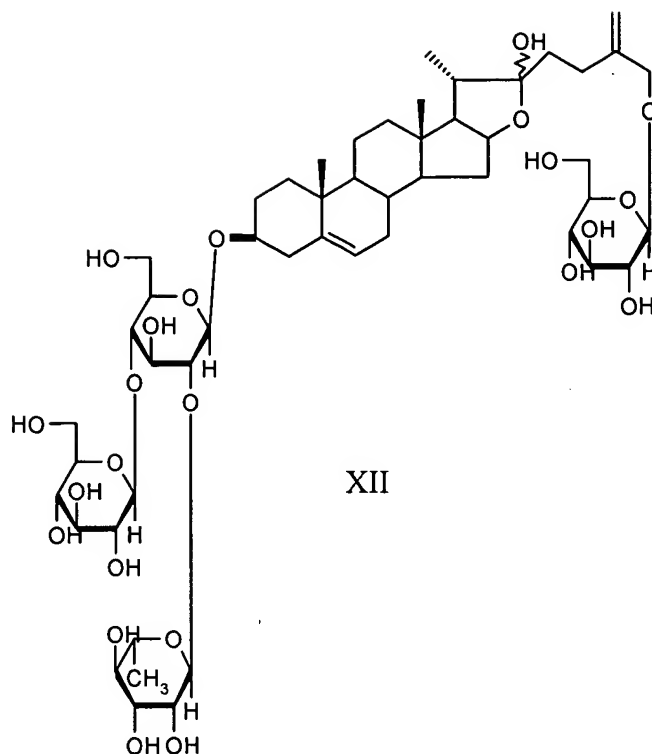
neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

165 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of: Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Deltonin which is (3 $\beta$ ,25R)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, and Balanitin VI is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside.

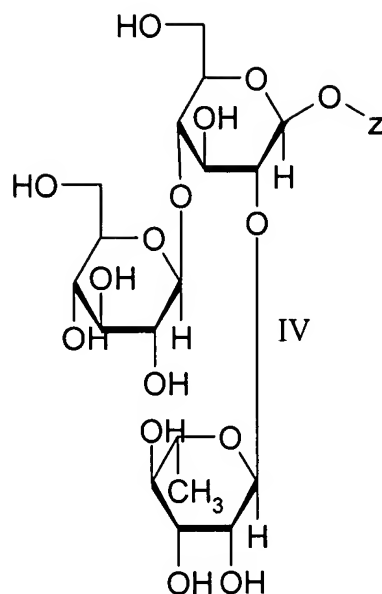
166 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 157 wherein said plant extract is a component of a pharmaceutical composition which additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or excipient

167 (previously presented). An isolated compound of the formula:

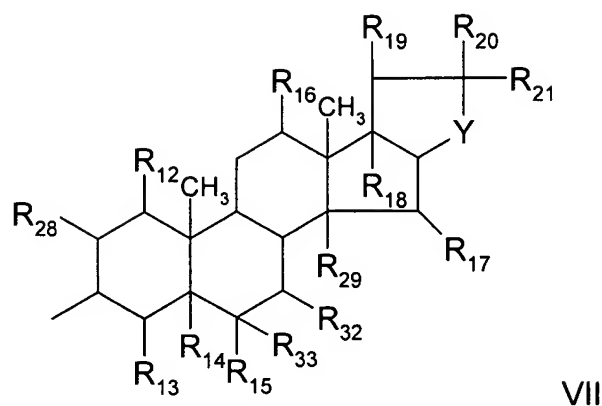


168 (previously amended). A method of treatment of a condition selected from an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a plant extract comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula (IV), with the proviso that if said plant extract is an extract of fenugreek, then said extract of fenugreek is essentially free of 4-hydroxyisoleucine





Wherein Z is a group of the formula VII:



wherein:

$R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{28}$  each represent H;

$R_{14}$  is H, or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{16}$  is H, or =O;

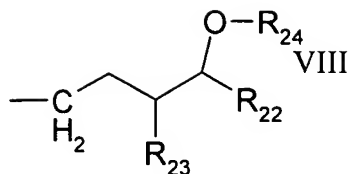
$R_{17}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{18}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{19}$  is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R_{20}$  is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>21</sub> is of the formula VIII;



R<sub>22</sub> is H, -OH, or -OMe;

R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>

R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl, or glucose;

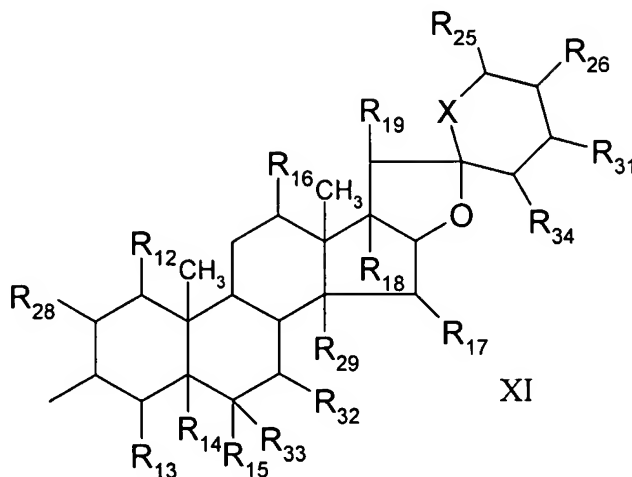
R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>32</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

Y is O

or Z is a group of the formula XI:



wherein:

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>28</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, or =O;

R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, and R<sub>34</sub> are independently selected from H and -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

X is O or NH.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form thereof

169 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 wherein, in the group of the formula (VII);

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>21</sub> is of the formula VIII;

R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

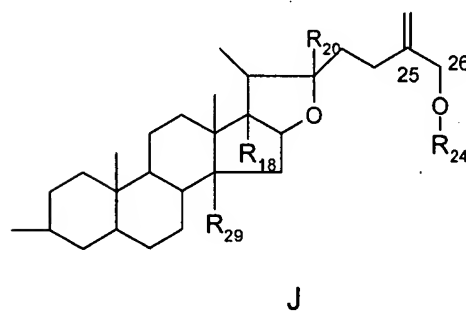
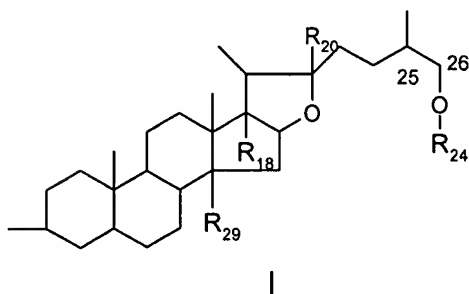
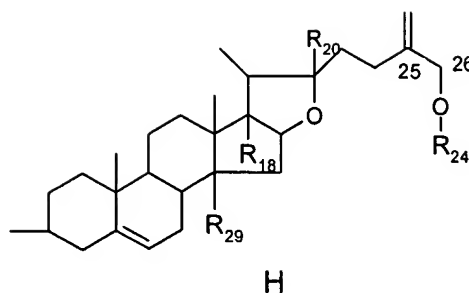
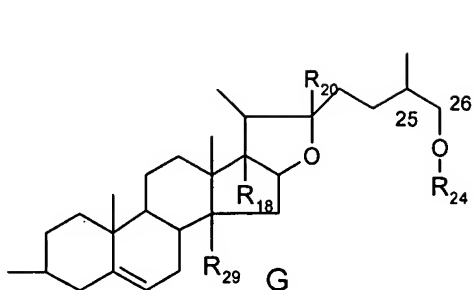
R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl or glucose;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

Y is O.

170 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 in which the group of the formula (VII) is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein:

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

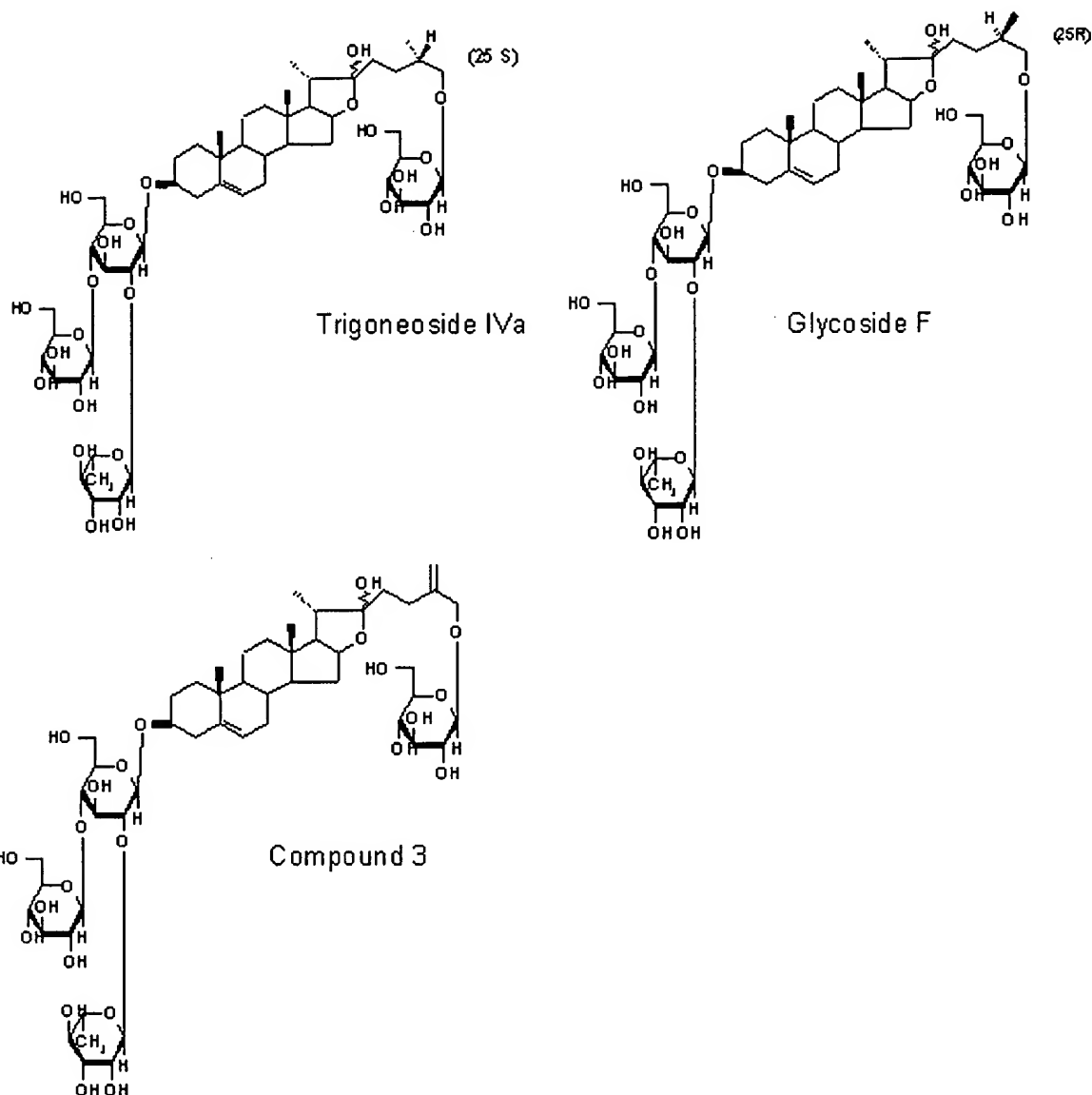
R<sub>24</sub> is glucose or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl; and

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH.

171 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of

Trigoneoside IVa which is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxy furost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Glycoside F which is (3 $\beta$ )-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Shatavarin I, Compound 3, Pardarinoside C .

172 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of



173 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 wherein, in the formula (XI);

$R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{25}$ ,  $R_{28}$ ,  $R_{31}$ ,  $R_{32}$  and  $R_{34}$ , each represent H;

$R_{14}$  is H, or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{18}$  is H or  $-OH$ ;

$R_{19}$  is  $-CH_3$ ;

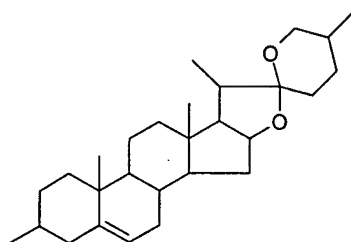
R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

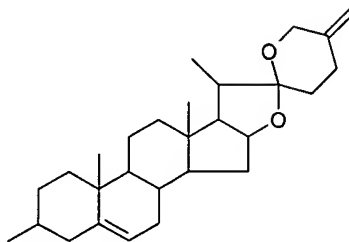
R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

X is O or NH.

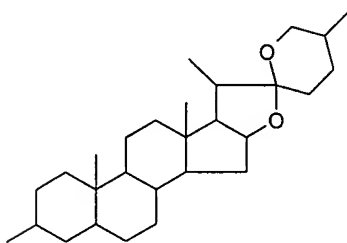
174 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:



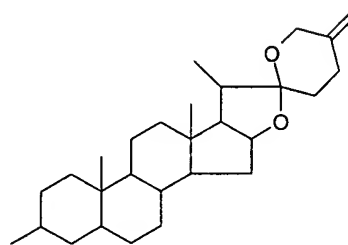
A



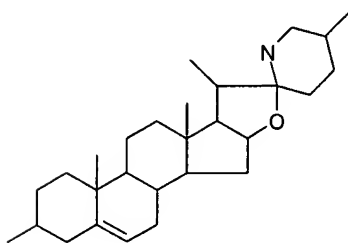
B



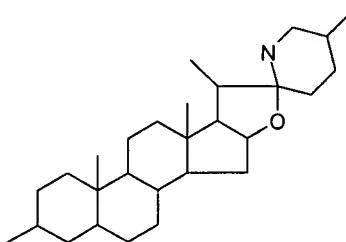
C



D



E



F

175 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 in which the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin,

neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

176 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 168 in which the compound of the formula IV is selected from the group consisting of: Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

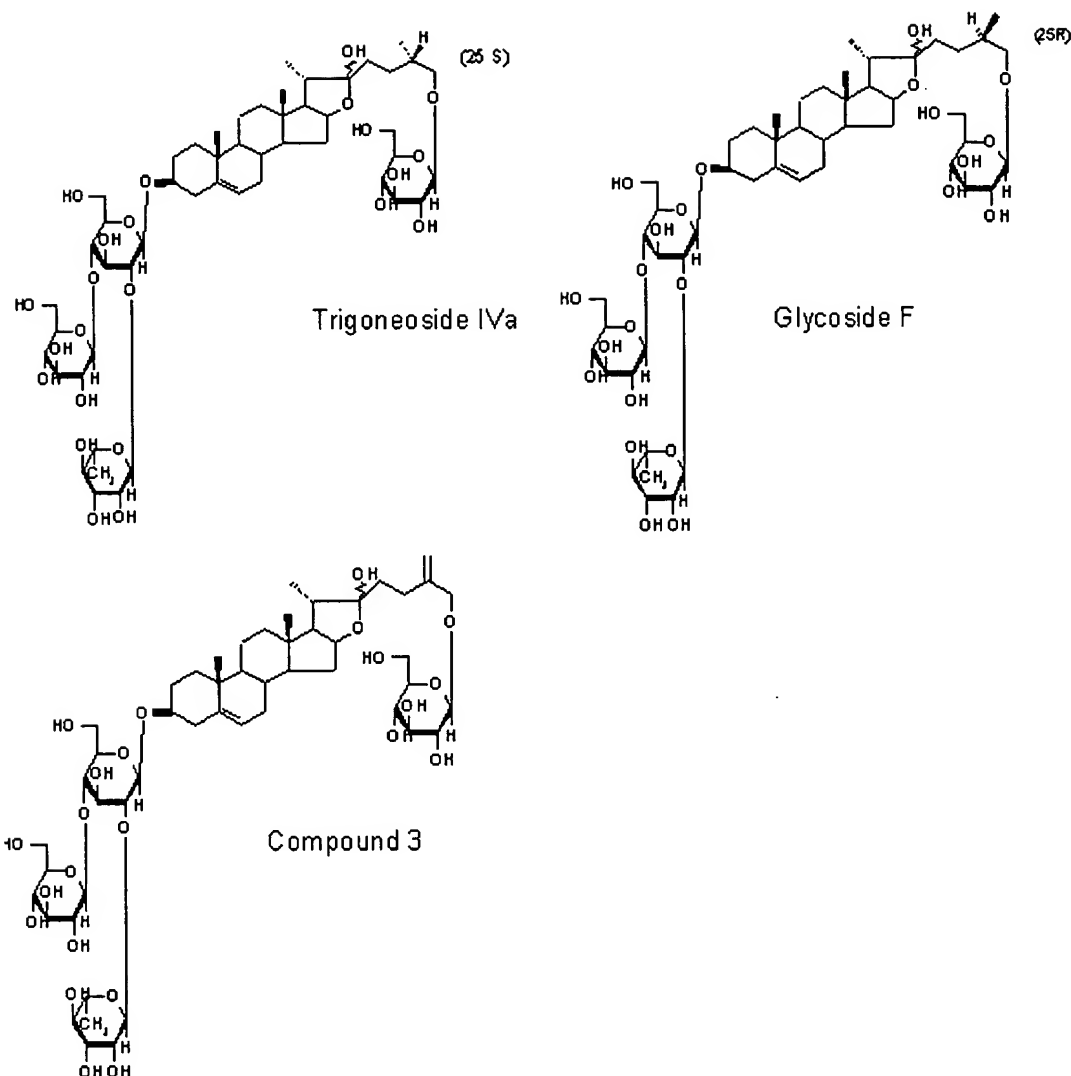
Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Deltonin which is (3 $\beta$ ,25R)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, and Balanitin VI is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside.

177 (previously amended). A method according to either of Claim 157 or Claim 168 wherein said plant extract is a component of a pharmaceutical composition which additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or excipient.

178 (cancelled).

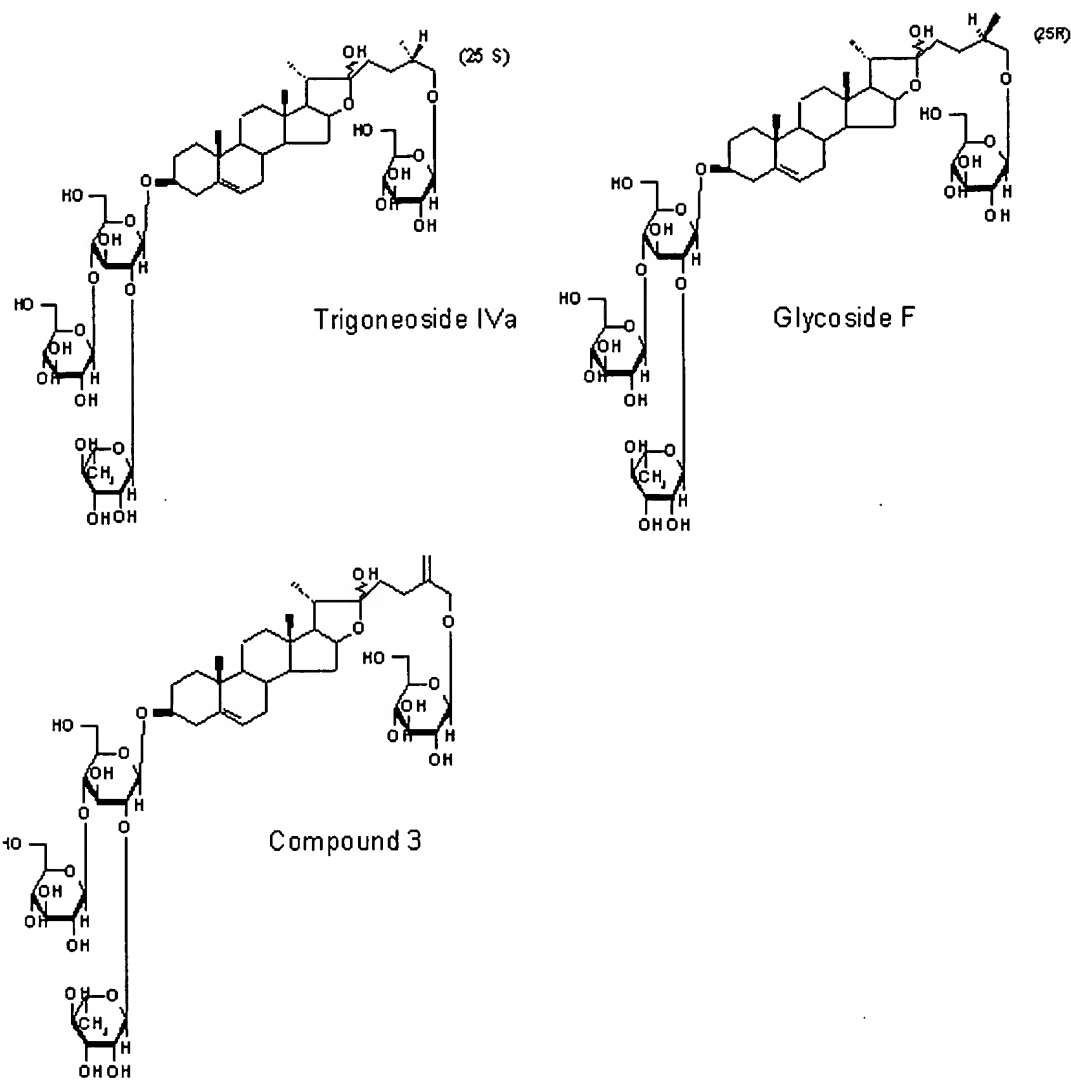
179 (cancelled).

180 (previously presented). A method of treatment of a condition selected from an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an extract of fenugreek, said extract of fenugreek being essentially free of hypoglycemic activity and comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from



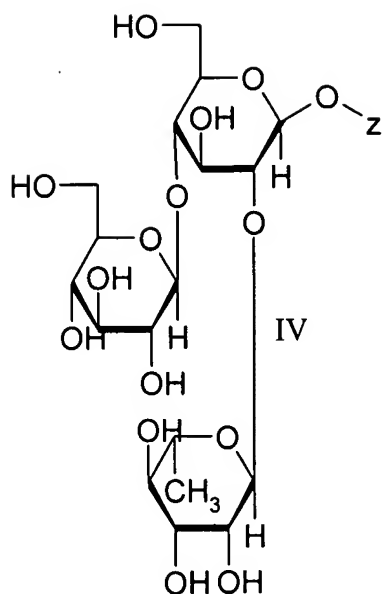
181 (previously presented). A method of treatment of a condition selected from an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an extract of fenugreek, said extract of fenugreek being essentially free of 4-hydroxyisoleucine and comprising an effective amount of a compound selected from



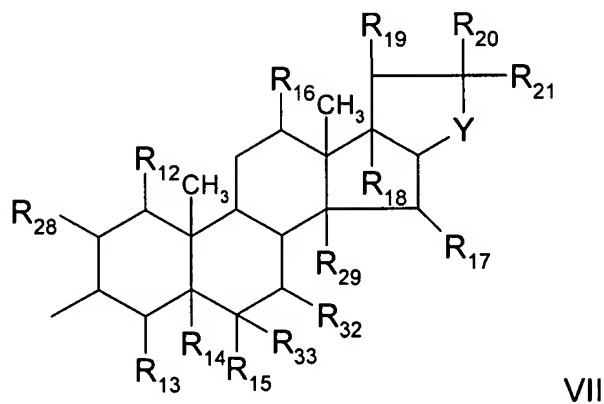


182 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 180 or 181 wherein the extract of fenugreek is an extract of fenugreek seeds.

183 (previously presented). A method of treatment of a condition selected from an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer metastasis and diabetic retinopathy, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a single compound of the formula (IV)



Wherein Z is a group of the formula VII:



wherein:

$R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{28}$  each represent H;

$R_{14}$  is H, or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{16}$  is H, or =O;

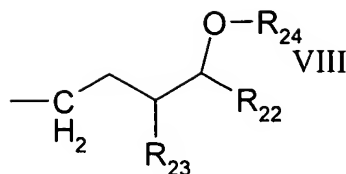
$R_{17}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{18}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{19}$  is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R_{20}$  is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>21</sub> is of the formula VIII;



R<sub>22</sub> is H, -OH, or -OMe;

R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>

R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl, or glucose;

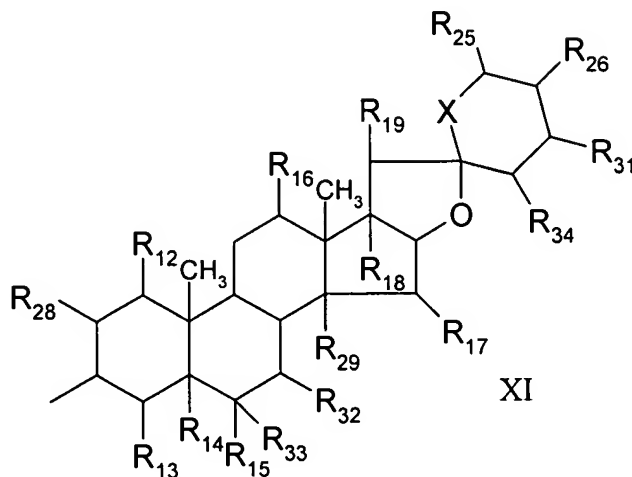
R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>32</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

Y is O

or Z is a group of the formula XI:



wherein:

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>28</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, or =O;

R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, and R<sub>34</sub> are independently selected from H and -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, or -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

X is O or NH.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form thereof

184 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 183 wherein, in the group of the formula (VII);

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>32</sub> each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>21</sub> is of the formula VIII;

R<sub>23</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>24</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl or glucose;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

Y is O.

and in the group of the formula XI;

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub> and R<sub>34</sub>, each represent H;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>19</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub>;

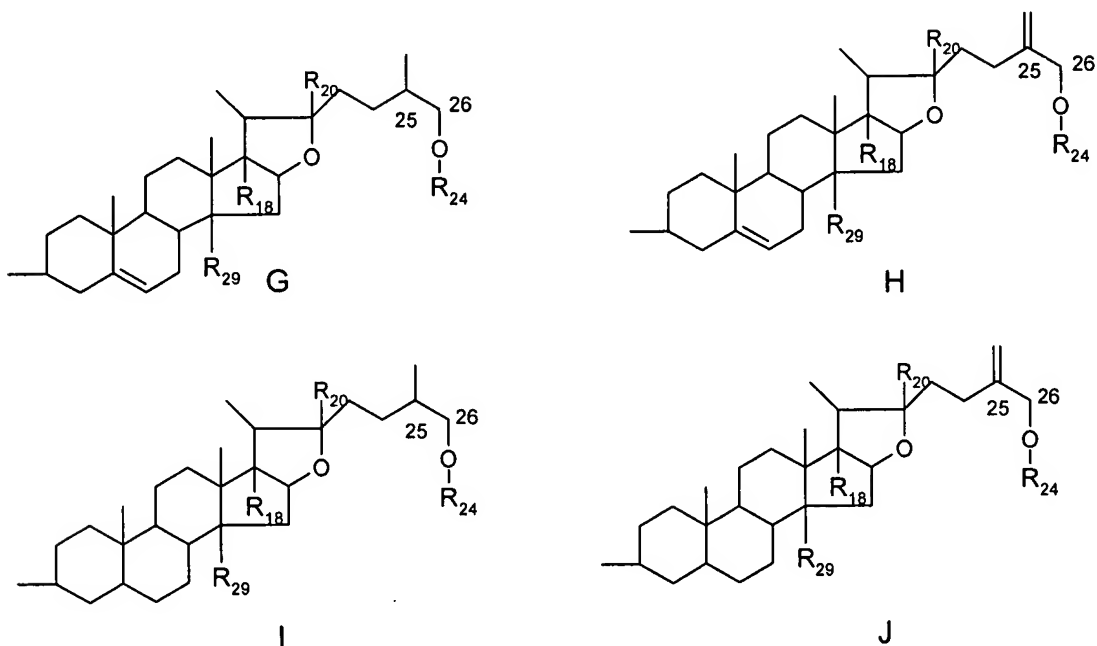
R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>33</sub> is H; and

X is O or NH.

185 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 183 in which the group of the formula (VII) is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein:

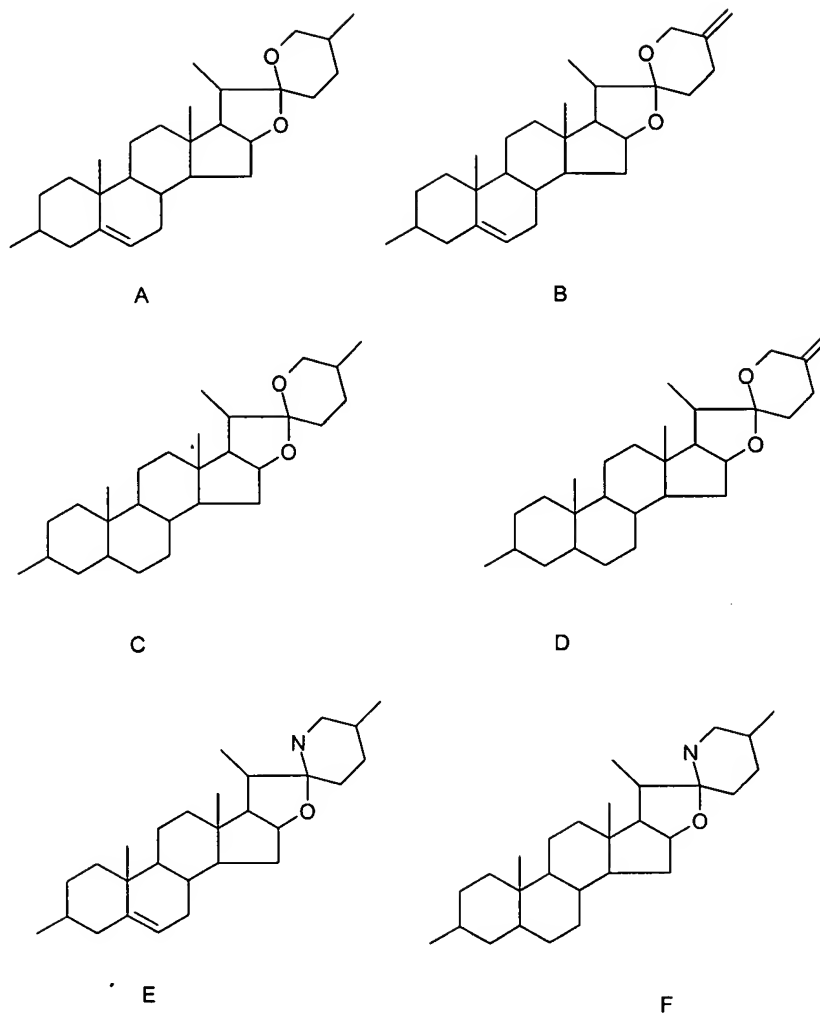
R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>24</sub> is glucose or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl; and

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH.

And the group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of

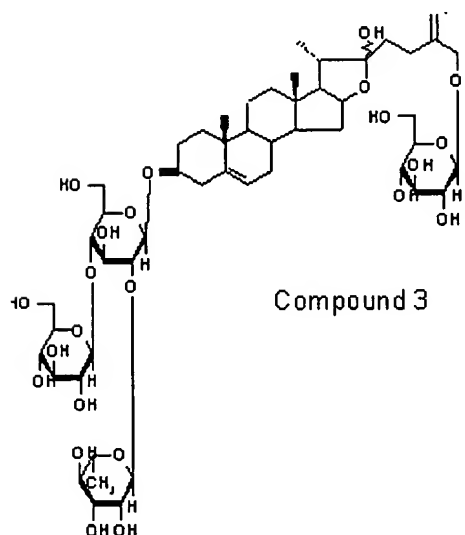
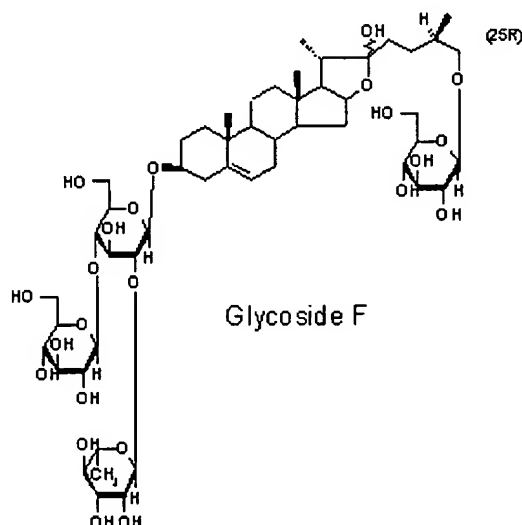
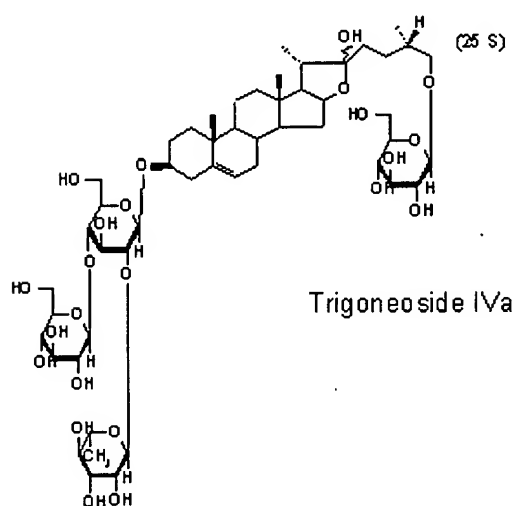


186 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 183 comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a single compound selected from the group consisting of :

Trigoneoside IVa which is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxy furost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Glycoside F which is (3 $\beta$ )-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Shatavarin I, Compound 3, Pardarinoside C Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-

O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, Deltonin which is (3 $\beta$ ,25R)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, and Balanitin VI is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside.

187 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 183 comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a single compound of the formula IV selected from the group consisting of :



188 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 wherein the compound is administered at a dose of 0.01 to 10mg per kilogram of body weight of the recipient per day.

189 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 wherein the compound is administered at a dose of 0.2 to 1mg per kilogram of body weight of the recipient per day.

190 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 comprising administration of a unit dose of between 10 and 1500 mg of the compound to a patient in need thereof.

191 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 comprising administration of a unit dose of between 20 and 1000 mg of the compound to a patient in need thereof.

192 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 comprising administration of a unit dose of between 50 and 700 mg of the compound to a patient in need thereof.

193 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 wherein the compound is administered by the oral route.

194 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 wherein the compound is administered by the parenteral route.

195 (previously presented). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 wherein the compound is administered by the transdermal route.



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Appl. No. 10/584,470  
April 27, 2019

196 (new). A method according to Claim 77, 157, 168, 180, 181 or 183 wherein the compound is administered by the airway, rectal, vaginal or topical route.